



The Best Wheat and Mixed Farming Lands in Alberta

VOL. II NO. 49

CHINOOK, ALBERTA, MAR. 30, 1916

Subscription: \$1.00 per year, in advance. Single Copy, 5 cents

## New Elevator Opens Next Week

## CHINOOK PHARMACY

## Formaldehyde

Guaranteed 40 per cent.

2000 lbs. on hand

Please note, that when we sell you "Formalin" you are buying from qualified Druggists who are in a position to know what they are selling. We don't take the word of the people we buy from that it is of full strength, but we test it first and guarantee it afterwards. Water is cheap, Mr. Farmer. We don't want to sell you that article, as you have plenty at home.

Our price is as low as any town in the Province. Come in and get it before placing your order. Bring in your container and get your supply.

ARM'S BLOCK, CHINOOK  
(South of Briggshaw's Store)

## UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

## 12 HEAD OF HORSES

Bred from Reg. Stallions

## Farm Implements, &amp;c

The undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, from

GEO. S. JOHNSON, SEC. 24-30-7, W. 4

Tuesday, April 4th

the following Stock and Implements:

Sorrel Mare, 14 years old, weight about 1250	
Sorrel Mare, 13 years old	" 1150, in foal
Bay Mare, 12 years old	" 1250
Brown Mare, 3 years old	" 1200 " broke
Bay Mare, 8 years old	" 1000
Gray Mare, 12 years old	" 1200
Black Gelding, 3 years old	" 1200, broke
Bay Gelding, 3 years old	" 1200
Bay Mare, 2 years old	" 1000
Horse, 14 years old	" 1000
Mare, 4 years old	" 1200, broke
Gelding, 5 years old	" 1200
6 rising 1-year-old Colts	
Cow, fresh in May	
Heifer Calf	
100 head of Poultry	
Bain Wagon, double box	
Hamilton Wagon	
Studebecker Wagon	
2 Buggies	
Heavy Bob Sleighs	
Cutter	
Ten-foot float	14x16 Cockshutt disc
McCormick binder	12x14 Bissell in-throw disc
" mower	Heavy new 7-foot packer
24-ft harrow, wood frame	New garden cultivator
19-ft Hawkeye harrow wood fr	Hero fanning mill, with
McCormick hay rake	elevator
P. & O. gang plow	5 set double harness
John Deere stag sulky plow	Set single harness
Varsity 14-in walking plow	Butter churn
16x16 McCormick disc	6-hole range, with resevoir

On account of ill health the proprietor has leased the place, and everything will be sold without reserve

## TERMS OF SALE

Sums of \$20.00 and under, cash. Balance of amounts, credit will be given to Nov. 1, 1916, on purchasers furnishing approved joint lien notes, or chattel mortgage, bearing interest at 8 per cent. interest; 8 per cent. discount for cash on sums entitled to credit. Bank reference required from strangers

Sale to start 12 o'clock noon.

Lunch served

## Breezelets

The kaiser's iron crosses for Zeppelin crews match the crosses which have been erected over the graves of English women and children slain by their bombs.

An English professor says a baby is worth \$90 and an adult \$4000.

The one seems ridiculously low and the other in many cases excessively high.

When war news merely "filters through," instead of coming with a rush, it's a sign that more history is being made.

Many a man does not know how small the world is until he begins to try to dodge the bill collector.

We have yet to hear of a man falling and breaking a leg in running away from a designing woman.

Henry Ford will not run for the presidency of the U.S. The advertising he already enjoys has compelled him to enlarge his works almost beyond the capacity of one to supervise.

When Rumania enters the war we shall know it is soon to be over. Rumania has been for years a reliable barometer of approaching calm.

Perhaps you have noticed that it is a whole lot easier to break a dollar than to gather up the pieces.

As may have been suspected, U.S. is neutral in the German-Portugal war.

That college professor who advises men of money "don't leave your boy money" has solved the problem. Leave it to your daughter—for some other man's son to marry.

Mr. Ford who made a success of building automobiles and a failure of stopping wars, is now back home busily building automobiles.

The day of the mosquito is not far distant, so enjoy the immunity while it is still here.

When Shakespeare wrote that all the world was a stage he probably didn't think it would become so generally a theatre of war.

Here's where March "springs" something on us.

## Important Legislation

## AFFECTING VILLAGE AND HAIL INSURANCE TAXES

The Alberta government have brought in separate bills containing some very important amendments which will greatly affect the levying of village taxes, which have heretofore been levied under the single tax system, on the valuation of the land only. Also amendments affecting the municipal hail insurance act, and subdivisions. Following are the proposed changes, which, no doubt, will become law during present session:

The amendments to the village act provide for villages to impose taxes on buildings for the four years from December 31, 1916.

This can be done by petition of not less than ten per cent. of the number of votes polled at the annual election last held prior to the date of the petition. The petition is submitted then to the secretary not later than September first, and a by-law is submitted to the village council. If it does not pass there and if it is accompanied by a request to the council to pass it, the council must submit the by-law to the electors, where a majority vote will validate it.

This is a marked departure from the principle of single tax now observed in Alberta villages. The act further states that where this tax is allowed on buildings and improvements the rate shall be on 60 per cent. of the assessed valuation of the said valuation.

In addition to this the amendments allow the villages to assess a business tax during the same four years from December 31st, 1916, to four years later. This business tax does not extend to trades, professions or businesses licensed already. The assessment of this business tax shall be on basis of rental value of premises used. It cannot exceed ten per cent. of the rental value of the premises.

The amendments to the co-operative hail insurance act include power for municipalities not in the hail insurance district to unite with such if the ratepayers express a desire through petition and by passing a by-law to that effect. Boards in charge of this hail insurance are empowered to borrow money for operation of the board, exclusive of paying hail losses. These borrowings must be first passed by the board

(Continued on page 8)

## Chinook Breezes

Saturday, April 1st.

Topic of conversation at the present time—oh, them roads!

J. W. Crockett, the watch and eye man from Cereal, was in town on Saturday.

What do we care now, whether the ground-hog saw his shadow or not!

W. D. Stacey, and another gentleman, has purchased a general store business at Veteran, north of Chinook.

Owing to the publication of the financial statement we have been compelled to curtail our reading matter. The Colliholme financial statement will be published next week.

Mr. J. W. Crockett, Jeweller and Optician, of Cereal, made his second visit to Chinook last week, and he intends to visit here every Saturday at the old drug store. Repair work will receive prompt attention.

## I Say Unto You, "Watch!"

The Banner Hardware, announces in their advt. something that may interest you. Read it, and then watch out for further particulars.

## A Very Sad Death

A very regrettable death occurred last week at Saskatoon, when Mr. Thomson, one of Cereal's prominent business men, succumbed from the effects of an operation for appendicitis. A widow and one child are left to mourn his loss.

## Losses a Good Cow

Mr. I. W. Deman had the misfortune to lose a valuable cow on Sunday morning. She got her head into one of the grain bins and ate too much wheat, which proved fatal. There is a great danger of animals that are running at large getting too much wheat and oats, as some of the bins around town are unprotected.

## Now 600 Strong

From a few lines received from Capt. Rideout, we learn that the 175th O. O. Batt. has recruited over 600 strong—100 coming from the Acadia district. Every effort will be made to finish up to full strength as early as possible. Capt. Rideout will be in this neighborhood again early in April, and all those who have an idea of joining this popular batt. will have an opportunity of doing so.

## John Reid

## GETS INTO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

## BUT DOES NOT TAKE HIS SEAT

A case of some local interest came up for discussion in the federal house last week, when John Reid's name figured in a question asked by one of the members.

Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, in replying to a question by Hon. Lemieux as to the relative treatment accorded to Jack Reid of Edmonton, condemned to 15 months' imprisonment for sedition, and Armand Lavergne, M.P.P., explained that the prosecution of Reid was started by the local authorities in Alberta. Petitions for executive clemency initiated by members of the Trade and Labor congress of Canada had been received and were being carefully considered. In regard to the respective treatment of Lavergne and Reid, the minister said:

"Both these men's rights have been and will be equally respected by the government."

Mr. Verille asked if the government intended to give equal rights to the two men. Would the minister state what were the words were for which Reid was sentenced and what Lavergne had said at Quebec.

Mr. Doherty in reply stated that the government had no information as to what Lavergne had said. The only information they had as to what Reid had said was contained in the charge of the judge who had sentenced him. Reid, according to that charge, asserted that he had served in the Boer war and knew personally of atrocities and the burning of Boer homesteads quite as bad as any atrocities now charged against the Germans. Reid had also charged British soldiers with selling German fingers in Scotland and Paris and that these fingers were preserved in alcohol. Reid had also said: "We have nothing to be proud of that we have been born under the British flag."

## Won't Even Spare a Jackass

The Secretary of the R. M. of Acadia has received a letter, in which the writer threatens, "That if the Council sell any farmers' goods for taxes this year they will have their horses and other stock poisoned." The writer proceeds, "The stuff is ready and you will get it as sure as you get the taxes."





## CLOSER RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN AND THE OVERSEAS DOMINIONS

### PLAN WELDING OF THE EMPIRE AFTER THE WAR

Sir Rider Haggard is Making a World Tour With the Object of Investigating the Opportunities for Empire Building at the Conclusion of the War

Sir Rider Haggard has left England on a trip around the world, with a mission from the Royal Colonial Institute to investigate the chances of empire-building after the war. His plan, backed by the institute and its important officials, including Lord Curzon, is to prevent the emigration to foreign countries of soldiers and their families after the war and to direct steady streams of these war veterans to the British colonies—South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and the many insular colonies—thus recruiting the population with a sturdy and intelligent class, and helping them within the British empire.

It is the latest phase of the imperial movement, which seeks to bind together the Mother Country and the overseas dominions into a vast confederacy.

While he is one of the interesting literary figures of England, he is also a justice of the peace of his home town in Norfolk and a student on land settlement, unemployment, and agriculture, to which qualification led to his choice as commissioner.

He will go first to South Africa, then eastward to the Straits Settlements, Australia, New Zealand, and will be in the United States and Canada next summer or fall, going from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

"I am going to inquire," said Sir Rider, "into the possibilities of the British empire, with reference to land settlement and employment of ex-servicemen after the war. It is obvious that, during the turmoil and change of conditions resulting from so great a struggle, a large number of men will become dissatisfied with their former employment."

"I am going merely to inquire and report and to form my own conclusions from what I see. That, I think, is a useful work, since it is foolish to put off such investigations till the war ends, when there would be great difficulty in dealing with the matter. Indeed, the problem of land settlement is one which cannot be tackled in a hurry. My conclusions will be embodied in my report to the Royal Colonial Institute, and perhaps in a book on the landed and other resources of the empire."

Referring to the class war veterans who would go out to the colonies after the war, Sir Rider said: "Such men as are being considered as possible emigrants would, of course, take a good deal of the very highest class, soldiers and sailors who had been under discipline and shown themselves to be of high qualities of manhood. Any portion of the colonies should be proud to see such men and their families here."

Another thing I am going to look into, the empire will cease to be so fond of admitting Germans and other foreigners willing to make their money and prefer to stick to Anglo-Saxons."

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is no main weapon with which to meet them, but we must create tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to punish the makers of enemies. To a conference designed to form such an agreement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to break the trade of her enemies—London Times.

## A Palace of Salt The Mines of Wieliczka Gilt-ter Like Diamonds

In Galicia, seven miles from the ancient city of Cracow, around which the warring Russians and Austrians are fighting for supremacy, is located the famous salt mine of Wieliczka.

The mine has been actively worked ever since its discovery, almost seven hundred years ago. At the present time the excavations reach a depth of more than a thousand feet.

The descent into the mine is made by a winding staircase. The floor, being carved entirely of rock salt, sparkles so brilliantly that one feels at each step as though he were treading upon crystal glass.

Reaching the bottom of this great cavern it is necessary to travel over many of these beautiful stairways, for the mine of Wieliczka is divided into three distinct compartments called fields, each of which consists of seven stories and each story is made up of several chambers.

Some of these chambers are a hundred feet high, a hundred feet long and eighty feet wide. They are left in the process of excavation, and when any addition is required it is built with salt and water. Masses of salt are piled one upon another and water is poured over them dissolving a portion of the salt, which fills up the crevices. When the water evaporates it leaves a solid mass. Columns of salt are left to support the roof.

As there are no springs at so great depth, the air is very dry, and everything is kept in the most perfect state of preservation.

One of the largest chambers is used as a ballroom, where gayly dressed men and women glide over the smooth, shining floor to the strains of Strauss' "Beautiful Blue Danube" waltz.

In another chamber the nobles of Austria and their friends sometimes entertain guests. On these occasions when the light falls upon the walls, telling and pillars, the immense room looks like a palace carved out of marble.

But the most wonderful thing in the great salt mine of Wieliczka is the great salt statue of St. Anthony, where floor, walls, ceiling, altar, niches, pedestals and statues are all of solid salt, yet the statue is so translucent that a torch held behind one of the statues shows light through its thickest part.

The question of lighting is solved in a way that is as lighted every part of the mine. It is in sparkling as though studded with countless diamonds.—L. G. Randall, in Harper's Weekly.

## Asked to Stop Using Autos

British Car Owners Appealed to by War Savings Committee

The British government's war savings committee has issued the first of a series of appeals in which it will point out to the people of the country that the use of automobiles is a waste of money and that the use of public utility is a saving.

The appeal deals with the use of automobiles and motorcycles for pleasure. "The form of selfish, thoughtless extravagance is stopped," says the appeal, "millions of pounds will be saved and many workers' earnings will be put to use for the war effort."

"We cannot ask the poorer classes to save as long as the wealthy are spending so much on their automobiles. We ask you to consider earnestly whether the use of your cars can be justified by the question of public utility or necessity."

Democracy and the Empire

The old sullen pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it, dies a natural death in these stirring times, when from the continents there come in their hundreds of thousands men who have nothing to say to the pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it.

The man who has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it, dies a natural death in these stirring times, when from the continents there come in their hundreds of thousands men who have nothing to say to the pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it.

The man who has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it, dies a natural death in these stirring times, when from the continents there come in their hundreds of thousands men who have nothing to say to the pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it.

The man who has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it, dies a natural death in these stirring times, when from the continents there come in their hundreds of thousands men who have nothing to say to the pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it.

The man who has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it, dies a natural death in these stirring times, when from the continents there come in their hundreds of thousands men who have nothing to say to the pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it.

The man who has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it, dies a natural death in these stirring times, when from the continents there come in their hundreds of thousands men who have nothing to say to the pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it.

The man who has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it, dies a natural death in these stirring times, when from the continents there come in their hundreds of thousands men who have nothing to say to the pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it.

The man who has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it, dies a natural death in these stirring times, when from the continents there come in their hundreds of thousands men who have nothing to say to the pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it.

The man who has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it, dies a natural death in these stirring times, when from the continents there come in their hundreds of thousands men who have nothing to say to the pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it.

The man who has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it, dies a natural death in these stirring times, when from the continents there come in their hundreds of thousands men who have nothing to say to the pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it.

The man who has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it, dies a natural death in these stirring times, when from the continents there come in their hundreds of thousands men who have nothing to say to the pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it.

The man who has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it, dies a natural death in these stirring times, when from the continents there come in their hundreds of thousands men who have nothing to say to the pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it.

The man who has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it, dies a natural death in these stirring times, when from the continents there come in their hundreds of thousands men who have nothing to say to the pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it.

## Are Busy Making Zeppels

One or Two Big Aircraft Are Turned Out Each Week on Swiss Border

The Berlin papers publish stories of the Zeppelins developed from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at Friedrichshafen, near Stuttgart, turn out one or two airships every week.

The trial flights over Lake Constance have shown that the Zeppelins are not only fast and maneuverable, but also that the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Zeppelin Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland.

The Zeppelin trial flights are now like military manoeuvres. The shape of the country under control of the Zeppelins is being developed from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at Friedrichshafen, near Stuttgart, turn out one or two airships every week.

The trial flights over Lake Constance have shown that the Zeppelins are not only fast and maneuverable, but also that the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Zeppelin Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland.

The Zeppelin trial flights are now like military manoeuvres. The shape of the country under control of the Zeppelins is being developed from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at Friedrichshafen, near Stuttgart, turn out one or two airships every week.

The trial flights over Lake Constance have shown that the Zeppelins are not only fast and maneuverable, but also that the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Zeppelin Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland.

The Zeppelin trial flights are now like military manoeuvres. The shape of the country under control of the Zeppelins is being developed from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at Friedrichshafen, near Stuttgart, turn out one or two airships every week.

The trial flights over Lake Constance have shown that the Zeppelins are not only fast and maneuverable, but also that the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Zeppelin Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland.

The Zeppelin trial flights are now like military manoeuvres. The shape of the country under control of the Zeppelins is being developed from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at Friedrichshafen, near Stuttgart, turn out one or two airships every week.

The trial flights over Lake Constance have shown that the Zeppelins are not only fast and maneuverable, but also that the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Zeppelin Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland.

The Zeppelin trial flights are now like military manoeuvres. The shape of the country under control of the Zeppelins is being developed from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at Friedrichshafen, near Stuttgart, turn out one or two airships every week.

The trial flights over Lake Constance have shown that the Zeppelins are not only fast and maneuverable, but also that the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Zeppelin Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland.

The Zeppelin trial flights are now like military manoeuvres. The shape of the country under control of the Zeppelins is being developed from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at Friedrichshafen, near Stuttgart, turn out one or two airships every week.

The trial flights over Lake Constance have shown that the Zeppelins are not only fast and maneuverable, but also that the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Zeppelin Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland.

The Zeppelin trial flights are now like military manoeuvres. The shape of the country under control of the Zeppelins is being developed from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at Friedrichshafen, near Stuttgart, turn out one or two airships every week.

The trial flights over Lake Constance have shown that the Zeppelins are not only fast and maneuverable, but also that the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Zeppelin Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland.

The Zeppelin trial flights are now like military manoeuvres. The shape of the country under control of the Zeppelins is being developed from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at Friedrichshafen, near Stuttgart, turn out one or two airships every week.

The trial flights over Lake Constance have shown that the Zeppelins are not only fast and maneuverable, but also that the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Zeppelin Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland.

The Zeppelin trial flights are now like military manoeuvres. The shape of the country under control of the Zeppelins is being developed from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at Friedrichshafen, near Stuttgart, turn out one or two airships every week.

The trial flights over Lake Constance have shown that the Zeppelins are not only fast and maneuverable, but also that the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Zeppelin Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland.

The Zeppelin trial flights are now like military manoeuvres. The shape of the country under control of the Zeppelins is being developed from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at Friedrichshafen, near Stuttgart, turn out one or two airships every week.

The trial flights over Lake Constance have shown that the Zeppelins are not only fast and maneuverable, but also that the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Zeppelin Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland.

The Zeppelin trial flights are now like military manoeuvres. The shape of the country under control of the Zeppelins is being developed from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at Friedrichshafen, near Stuttgart, turn out one or two airships every week.

The trial flights over Lake Constance have shown that the Zeppelins are not only fast and maneuverable, but also that the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Zeppelin Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland.

The Zeppelin trial flights are now like military manoeuvres. The shape of the country under control of the Zeppelins is being developed from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at Friedrichshafen, near Stuttgart, turn out one or two airships every week.

The trial flights over Lake Constance have shown that the Zeppelins are not only fast and maneuverable, but also that the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Zeppelin Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland.

The Zeppelin trial flights are now like military manoeuvres. The shape of the country under control of the Zeppelins is being developed from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at Friedrichshafen, near Stuttgart, turn out one or two airships every week.

The trial flights over Lake Constance have shown that the Zeppelins are not only fast and maneuverable, but also that the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Zeppelin Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland.

## PLANS TO LEND ASSISTANCE TO BELGIUM SAID TO BE A FAILURE

### SIR EDWARD GREY GIVES THE REASONS FOR THIS

British Government Cannot Agree That Belgian Industries Can Be Maintained, While Germany Continue to Drain the Country of Its Resources

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feel herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE R. M. of Sounding Creek, No. 273

For the year ending December 31st, 1915

## Receipts and Expenditures

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURES	
Balance from 1914.....	3034.93	Paid on Notes.....	\$10369.04
Proceeds of Notes.....	8514.40	Debt Instalment.....	1245.30
Municipal Taxes.....	8092.33	Discounts and Interest.....	439.39
School Taxes.....	6836.32	Printing, Postage.....	364.36
Educational Taxes.....	1495.83	Salaries.....	860.00
Hail Insurance Taxes.....	12235.87	Election Expenses.....	137.00
Hail Penalties.....	450.00	Councillors Fees—Meetings.....	365.05
Other Penalties.....	38.06	" Inspection.....	111.90
Destruction of Weeds.....	347.83	Gopher Poison.....	191.72
		Destruction of Weeds.....	1140.40
		Agricultural Societies, hospitals, &c.....	126.00
		Labor.....	3050.91
		Material.....	1141.25
		Machinery and Repairs.....	22.55
		Paid Educational Taxes to Dept.....	1379.04
		Paid to Hail Insurance Board.....	1141.59
		Paid to School Districts.....	6334.74
		Sundries.....	534.72
		Refunds.....	17.30
		Cash on hand.....	1799.71
	\$41045.57		\$41045.57
LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Outstanding cheques.....	94.00	Cash on hand.....	962.13
Due Bank on School Account.....	291.00	Cash in hand.....	931.15
Due School Dist. Act. of collections.....	540.06	Uncollected Municipal Taxes.....	4523.14
Uncollected School Taxes.....	3874.44	" School Taxes.....	3874.44
Hail Insurance Board.....	7746.06	" Educational Taxes.....	1075.49
Dept. Municipal Affairs, educational taxes uncollected.....	1025.49	" Hail Insurance Taxes.....	5366.11
Educational taxes collected.....	91.19	Amount due Dist. Noxious Weeds.....	654.04
Balance Assets over Liabilities.....	\$422.58	Advances to S.D. over Amt Collected.....	219.89
		Hospital Dues.....	76.00
		Equity Chinook Cemetery.....	225.00
		Office Furniture and Fixtures.....	270.00
		Tools and Machinery.....	960.00
	\$19087.82		\$19087.82

## Municipal Taxes

Township	Assessment	Current Levy at 2 and half mills	Total Arrears Nov. Dec and Penalties	Arrears Noxious Weeds	Total Current and Arrears	Collections	Total Taxes Uncol'd.	Taxes Struck Off Roll
29-7-4	307,800	769.50	930.89	1700.39	1064.69	585.00	50.70	
29-8	286,200	715.50	642.65	1358.15	919.27	407.68	31.20	
29-9	298,600	746.50	822.70	1569.20	943.98	547.79	47.43	
30-7	257,800	644.50	915.10	1559.60	923.77	538.08	97.75	
30-8	253,800	634.50	981.02	1615.52	893.59	558.50	153.43	
30-9	282,300	704.50	739.09	1444.84	892.74	605.24	36.86	
31-7	211,400	528.50	597.76	1126.26	891.74	181.82	19.70	
31-8	235,100	587.75	949.77	1537.52	1172.73	359.39	5.40	
31-9	187,600	469.00	861.47	1330.47	470.48	739.64	120.35	
C.N.R. Rgt-of-way	3735.40	9.34		-9.34	9.34			
	2,324,335.40	5810.84	7440.45	99.50	13251.29	8092.33	73.00	4523.14
								562.82

## Educational Taxes

Township	Assessment	Current Levy at 2 and half mills	Total Arrears Nov. Dec and Penalties	Arrears Noxious Weeds	Total Current and Arrears	Collections	Total Taxes Uncol'd.	Taxes Struck Off Roll
29-7-4	307,800	769.50	930.89	1700.39	1064.69	585.00	50.70	
29-8	286,200	715.50	642.65	1358.15	919.27	407.68	31.20	
29-9	298,600	746.50	822.70	1569.20	943.98	547.79	47.43	
30-7	257,800	644.50	915.10	1559.60	923.77	538.08	97.75	
30-8	253,800	634.50	981.02	1615.52	893.59	558.50	153.43	
30-9	282,300	704.50	739.09	1444.84	892.74	605.24	36.86	
31-7	211,400	528.50	597.76	1126.26	891.74	181.82	19.70	
31-8	235,100	587.75	949.77	1537.52	1172.73	359.39	5.40	
31-9	187,600	469.00	861.47	1330.47	470.48	739.64	120.35	
C.N.R. Right-of-Way	3735.40	9.34		-9.34	9.34			
	2,324,335.40	5810.84	7440.45	99.50	13251.29	8092.33	73.00	4523.14
								562.82

## School Taxes and Accounts

Name	No.	Asses't	Rate	Current Levy	Arrears	Total Taxes	Collections	Struck Off Roll	Taxes Uncol'd.	Advances incl'g ins. Blank.	Balance owing Sch. Dist.
Buffalo Plains	2316	132,200	5	661.00	960.61	1621.61	1120.17	56.00	445.44	828.88	291.29
Dee Jay	2765	82,000	5	410.00	799.49	1209.49	822.67		377.82	776.02	46.65
Diamond	2914	126,600	5 1/2	696.30	901.34	1597.64	760.02		837.62	716.62	43.40
New Bliss	2351	129,200	7	904.40	1004.76	1909.16	1317.81		591.35	1200.05	117.76
Wistana	2675	117,000	6 1/2	760.15	1138.54	1898.69	1547.68	16.20	335.81	1547.06	62
Earl Grey	2308	126,600	1 1/2	189.90	510.79	700.69	499.13		201.56	470.79	28.34
Little Gem	2551	43,200	4	172.80	437.70	610.50	408.22		202.28	543.06	134.84
Naco	2656	4800	12 1/2	60.00	40.60	100.60	40.00	60.60		69.84	
Schotland	2568	23,600	8	188.80	560.48	749.28	74.32	51.60	623.36	159.37	85.05
Flowerdale	3252	15,000	2 1/2	37.50	37.50	75.00	17.50		20.00	5.50	
Carpathia	2963	72,000	6 1/2	468.00		468.00	228.80		239.20	228.80	
				4549.85	6345.31	10895.16	6836.32	184.40	3874.44	6545.99	219.89
											540.06

NOTE—Advances include balances unpaid from 1914 account

## Hail Tax Account

	Acres	Current	Arrears	Total	Collections	Struck Off	Arrears
29-7	21,404	1177.22	969.53	2146.75	1517.13	19.36	610.26
29-8	20,328.5	1118.04	715.10	1869.14	1313.07		556.07
29-9	202,50	1114.15	891.47	1975.62	1270.52	18.56	686.54
30-7	21,082	1159.96	948.14	2108.10	1355.62	75.68	676.80
30-8	20,433	1123.93	898.04	2021.97	1486.34	67.66	467.97
30-9	20,173	1109.95	712.38	1822.33	1060.25	19.07	743.01
31-7	19,467	1080.40	880.56	1960.96	1669.10	18.48	273.44
31-8	20,466	1125.44	953.88	2079.32	1706.84		372.48
31-9	18,719	1020.62	899.02	1919.64	1619.64	93.38	979.54
C.N.R.	186.77	10.28		10.28			
	182,515.27	10040.05	7874.12	17914.17	12235.87	312.19	5366.11

Expenditure on Roads		Equipment	
Division No. 1	Labor 833.87	Material 29.05	3 Graders
" 2	269.35	47.45	44 Scrapers
" 3	645.15	137.60	3 Fresno
" 4	480.35	51.10	2 Road Drags
" 5	593.10	27.65	1 Safe
" 6	490.50	95.10	1 Desk

## Debenture Statement

Authorized under By-Law No. 3

Purpose—Road building

Amount	-	\$15000.00
" sold	-	11500.00
" realized	-	10832.75
Balance unsold	-	3500.00

Certified Correct

LORNE PROUDFOOT, Auditor  
R. CLARKE FRASER, Sec.-Treas.

We are Paying  
HALF CASH  
for Wheat  
Brigginshaw's

## CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$0.89
" No. 2	0.86
" No. 3	81
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	29
Barley	40
Flax	1.64
Corn	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	10.00
Eggs	30
Butter	25

## SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THIS sale of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Land Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions. Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required, except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$1.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months' residence in each of six years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$1.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 30 acres and erect a house worth \$2000.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior  
N.B.—Unauthorized publications of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64188

## Miss Florence L. White

Certificated at Trinity College,  
London, England  
Will be in Chinook every Tuesday to give Lessons in

Piano, Organ, Violin, Mandolin,  
Banto and Singing

Open for Engagements as Pianist at  
Concerts and Dances.

For terms and further particulars  
apply to Miss White, c/o of Mrs.  
J. A. Waterhouse, Cereal.

## Western Rye Grass for Sale

A quantity of Rye Grass for sale,  
8 cents per lb.  
Also some Fall Rye and Potatoes.  
And a good Milch Cow.

HARRINGTON BROS.  
Big Stone P.O.

## Hogs and Poultry Wanted

Highest Prices Paid.

W. RINER, Chinook

## Seed Grain for Sale

The undersigned has a quantity of  
generated Red Fire Wheat (Garton's  
Pedigreed Seed Co.); also Garton's  
No. 22 Oats.

D. J. STEWART,  
Chinook

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 40, meets  
on the First and Third Thursdays  
of every month in their Castle Hall,  
Arm's Block, Chinook.  
Visiting members are cordially  
invited to attend.

L. S. Dawson, C.C.  
L. Tush, K.R. & S.

## W. R. HAWKSHAW HARNESS MAKER

Repairing a specialty

Harness, horse collars, horse blankets, saddlery  
hardware, summer dusters, fly nets, whips,  
ventiplex sweat pads, curry combs  
and brushes, &c.

CHINOOK, - ALTA



# DECIDED FLARE CHARACTERIZES SPRING SUITS



## Showing a Lavish Use of Buttons

**W**HAT is it that makes the suits for this spring different from last year's, or even from the fall and winter suits? It is the generosity of flare, particularly noticeable in the coats and not neglected in the skirts. Of course, winter suits started the flare idea, but the spring suits are much bolder in flaunting it. Another noticeable feature of the spring suits is the short jackets. No coat is longer than hip length, and most of them are but to the waist, the popular length being twenty-four inches. Many of the coats fit tightly to the figure as far as the waist line and then break into many godets of flare.

Metal trimmings of buttons, buckles, frogs and the like are a feature of the new spring suits. The suit of reddish-purple serge in a fine weave shows an artistic use of gunmetal frogs and buttons. The sleeve and cut of this coat are worth noticing. Sleeves are important this year even in coat suits and they receive much of the modiste's attention. This sleeve flares at decidedly and uses one of the metal frogs to attract attention at the wrist. The side panel of the coat is cut in one with the short belt. The skirt of this model is pleated and flares with the movements of the wearer. Metal frogs fasten the belt of the skirt both in front and back.

The "suit dress" is not to be overlooked in a resume of spring suit styles. It is so named because it may be worn with a blouse as a suit or without as a frock. It buttons high at the neck—a feature, by the way, of very many of the new suits. Combination of materials still holds sway, as the suit dress will prove, for it is made of serge and taffeta in a rich tobacco brown. There is a pocket in the silk flared skirt of the coat—or should one say blouse?—which is made conspicuous by bindings of the serge. Dull-gold braid is wound in designs upon silk-covered buttons and down the front opening on the serge portion of the coat.

Smartness characterizes the checked model of soft green velour. There seem to be more checks than ever this year, and they are not limited to the plain black-and-white variety. Skillful placing of bias bands of the checked material makes this suit attractive. The trig appearance

as far as the waist line and the bold flare from the waist to the hips is very noticeable. An overlaid collar of chambray-colored broadcloth is most effectively trimmed with novelty variegated buttons for variety's sake. The skirt is a gored circular model.

Spring never forgets blue serge, nor does the fashionably gowned woman. Here it is making the most of itself in a jaunty little suit with an ultra-short jacket and dozens of black bone buttons. Row after row of heavy stitching around the coat bottom, cuffs and skirt edge, as well as around the outline of the deep side pockets, make this suit a representative spring model, for stitching is another trimming feature which is coming into its own. A curious little stole collar with tasseled ends gives a unique touch to this very attractive suit.

## A "Suit Dress" of Serge and Silk

## The Check More Popular Than Ever









## Rubber! Rubber! Rubbers!

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY—WEAR RUBBERS

We have—

Ladies' Rubbers      Men's Rubbers  
Girls' Rubbers      Boys' Rubbers  
Men's Long Rubber Boots  
Children's High Rubbers

We have a complete range

We are still taking Wheat and Oats  
and paying Half Cash

J. R. MILLER

## Fireco Ranges

Absolutely the latest and best range on the market, weighs six hundred pounds, and guaranteed by the manufacturers to use only one-half the coal of any other Range made for the same amount of cooking.

We are going to Give Away one of  
these Ranges!

Watch for circular telling how to get  
this range



## Massey-Harris Agent

Call and see our

### New Steel Box Seed Drill

Best on the market, largest grain-box, none better

If you want Harrows, Disc Harrows, Plows,  
Gasoline Engines (both large and small), Threshing  
Machinery, call and get prices before buying

A limited supply of

### New Superior Fanning Mill

on hand, will clean up stock for the summer, so call  
early if you want one, best on the market

M. J. HEWITT

Insurance of all kinds.      Conveyancing

## W. W. ISBISTER

### General Blacksmith

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work  
Repairing.  
Goulters and Discs Sharpened

Chinook,      Alta.



Chinook Lodge, No. 113,  
meets every Monday at 2:00 p. m.  
in Arms' hall, Chinook. Visiting  
members are cordially invited.  
M. L. Chapman, N.G.  
Lorne Proudfoot, R. S.

## M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

### GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended  
to

Office: Opp. Crown Lumber  
yard

## THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published every Thursday at  
Chinook, Alta.

Subscription: \$5.00 per year, in advance; to the United States and  
Old Country, \$1.50

Legal Advertising, 12 cents a line for the first  
insertion and 8 cents a line each subsequent insertion  
Lost, Strayed, or Stolen Advs. 50 cents first in-  
sertion, 25 cents each subsequent insertion.

Special Notices in the local columns 10 cents per  
line each insertion.  
A. NICHOLSON,  
Editor and Proprietor

## Chinook Breezes

Mr. R. N. Mangles, Secretary-  
Treasurer of Rural Municipality  
of Sounding Creek, was in town  
on Tuesday.

W. A. Todd is selling by public  
auction four registered short-  
horn bulls, on Tuesday next, at  
Geo. S. Johnson's sale, 24-30-7.

Mr. W. Young, senr., who has  
spent the winter in Ontario and  
California, returned to Chinook  
on Saturday last. Mr. Young  
looks all the better for his trip.

The Rev. C. Eason preaches  
the anniversary sermons in the  
Oyen Methodist Church, Sunday  
next. Mr. Kench takes the service  
at Chinook and appointments.

The sad news by telegram  
reached Mrs. Holme of Cereal  
that her husband had been badly  
wounded both of his legs being  
badly shot, and also that he had  
been gassed, somewhere in France

## Important Legislation

(Continued from page 1)

and then the chairman and treasurer may borrow on promissory notes.

The rate of assessment cannot  
exceed ten cents per acre and  
after expenses are paid the balance  
of the amount of the assessment  
will be apportioned pro rata  
among claimants and will constitute  
payment in full for that year.  
No one suffering a loss of only  
five per cent, or less of crop is  
entitled to any claim.

Money due as indemnity for  
losses by hail shall be exempt  
from garnishment or attachment,  
and shall be incapable of being  
assigned.

Anyone with an unpatented  
homestead, a pre-emption or a  
purchased within the hail district  
can escape paying hail tax if he  
has less than 25 acres broken,  
and if he makes written notice to  
the secretary-treasurer of the district  
that he does not wish to participate.

## For a Good Cause

The following farmers have  
kindly donated the acreage set  
opposite their names towards the  
Patriotic Fund in connection with  
the Coltholme U.F.A. Let us  
have your name to add to these:

N. D. Stewart,	1 acre
W. H. Davis	1 "
Chris Davis	1/2 "
N. D. Morrison	1 "
Arthur Davis	1 "
Robertson Bros	1 "
J. A. McCall	1 "
S. Brown	1 "
Geo Thompson	1/2 "
Jas Ferguson	1/2 "
W. Shier	1/2 "
Lorne Proudfoot,	40 bushels
Jos. Hess	20 "

## ROBT. URE, M.A., LL.B.

(Glasgow and Edinburgh)

Barrister - Solicitor - Notary

Collections a Specialty.

YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA.

Office: Main Street, next Dominion  
Lands Office.

## Stolen, or Taken by Mistake

From the Chinook Livery Barn, on  
the evening of Nov. 19th, 1915,  
A large long Black Hair Robe, made  
by the British Manufacturing Com-  
pany, lined with green plush and  
trimmed with scoloped trimming.  
Unless the party (who is known) re-  
turns the Robe to the Chinook  
livery barn at once, proceedings will  
be taken to recover the same ac-  
cording to law.

JONES & MAXWELL

## Chinook Agri. Hall

Add Your Name to These  
Below

I hereby agree to pay on demand to the Chinook Agricultural Society the sum of five dollars for the purpose of building an Agricultural Hall provided one hundred others do the same.

Andrew Aitken  
F. E. Foster  
H. T. Lensgraf  
Ed. Procter  
Lorne Proudfoot  
John Key  
J. A. Fisher  
John Featherston  
N. G. Marcy  
W. L. Gilbert  
N. G. Kerry  
E. V. Key  
Geo. Stewart  
C. R. Brownell  
Bert Currie  
Chas. Featherstone  
Percy R. Dobson  
Neil McLean  
W. A. Todd  
Jas. Young  
J. A. McCall  
R. McLean  
R. C. Fraser  
Alex Reardon  
Sam Machell  
W. Milligan  
J. R. Miller  
Chas Perry  
Fred Lake  
E. O. Hocart  
Reg Witt  
W. W. Isbister  
O F Dunford  
Fred J Maris  
M. G Aarsby  
J C Hess  
E M Stanley  
Ed. Russell  
Jas Martin  
Dr Oliver Boyd

Kindly let us have your name to  
add to above.

## The Truth

AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH, SO  
'ELP ME HAPPYDAVID

Some pretty good robin stories  
have been reported, but this one  
seems entitled to first prize:

A farmer (we will call him Mr  
Earlytop) living east of here,  
despite the fact that the ground  
was covered with snow, informed  
friends that he had found a  
robin's nest with several eggs, in  
an old tin can. He said that  
when he approached the old can  
he was attacked by two robins.  
The nest was made principally  
out of twine and a small cover  
had been drawn over the opening  
to protect the birds from the  
snow.

## Will Buy New Stock

OUR SHORTHORN BREEDERS

At the auction sale of pure-  
bred bulls at Calgary April 11th  
and 12th, Mr D. Northgraves will  
offer for sale two of his registered  
shorthorn bulls, viz., Kruger and  
Earl Kitchener. Both of these  
animals were bred by Mr. North-  
graves, the sire being Declaree.  
The dam was Minnie Scott, from  
imported Louisa. At the same  
sale W. A. Todd is selling his  
registered shorthorn bull, Portage  
Comet, his sire being Golden  
Comet; dam, Christmas Maiden,  
from imported Beauty.

## COAL! HARD LUMP and NUT COAL

We are agents for the celebrated

Midland Coal Co., Drumheller

None Better. Give it a trial

Demam Bros., Chinook

## B. J. STEEN

Jeweller and Optician

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

YOUNGSTOWN, - - - ALTA.

## Watch and Jewelry Repairing

We have the agency for Chinook and district for the  
above. Leave your Repair Work with us, which  
will be promptly attended to

ADVANCE OFFICE



J.M. DAVIS

## PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of  
Auction Sales. Terms moderate

CHINOOK. Dates can be made at this office

## CHINOOK

## LIVERY BARN and FEED STABLES

Stock left in our care have the best of attention.

Good Rigs and Horses. Ample Accommodation

JONES & MAXWELL

## CHURCH SERVICE

Sunday services in the  
Church every Sunday evening, at  
7:00. Sunday School at 11 a m  
Rev. C. Eason, minister in charge

## LOST

One Grey Horse Colt, ten months  
old, Clyde type, halter broke, hind  
feet white. Five Dollars reward for  
information leading to recovery.

R. CLARKE FRASER,  
Rollinson P.O.

## Support Home Industries

Buy your Vegetable and Flower  
Seeds from the Local Seedsman, Mr.  
Thomas White, of Whitehills. Are  
Government tested. Good value and  
good results guaranteed. Price lists  
and Seeds to be obtained from him,  
c/o Miss WHITE, Cereal

## HEAVY HAULING

I am prepared to haul and load  
wheat either on platform or through  
elevator. Also haul gravel, dig cellars  
See me for all kinds of hauling. All  
work promptly attended to. Word  
can be left at Jones & Maxwell's livery  
barn

R. A. MORIN, Chinook

## Seed Wheat for Sale

The undersigned has some very  
fine Marquis Seed Wheat for Sale  
Clean and in good shape for germina-  
tion.

W. MEAD,

## NOTICE

Hereafter, I will be at the  
Hotel, Chinook, every Satur-  
day, for the purpose of collect-  
ing taxes due the R. M. of  
Sounding Creek, No. 273  
H. J. LOREE,  
Bailiff

## Seed Grain for Sale

I have for sale very choice Marquis  
Wheat for sale (originally purchased  
from Garden Seed Co., Winnipeg;  
also some dandy large Oats, and a  
small quantity of Barley. All clean.

CLAUS HOLEN, Chinook

## FOR SALE

SEED OATS, Garton No. 22. No  
weeds. High germination test. 40c  
per bushel.  
NEIL BRODIE,  
7-27-6 Clemens

## FOR SALE

One Reg. Suffolk Punch Stallion,  
"Rendlesham Boxer," rising 7 years  
old, weight over 1800 lbs. Terms  
will be given to responsible parties.  
Also one Reg. Stallion, "Wawa's  
Pride," rising 12 years, for sale cheap.  
As owner has no further use for same.  
A large number of his get can be  
seen in this neighborhood.

E. O. HOCART, Chinook